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MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1917.

The Jacob Jones.

The loss of the destroyer Jacob Jones will serve to steel American will and to bring us closer to the meaning of the war on the sea.

Scores of American sailors perished; and their loss will not go unavenged. It is only one more coffinnail for Prussianism. All of these lives sacrificed for their country leave with us a blood passion which cannot be appeased until we, as Americans and as defenders of civilization, have achieved the objective of victory. The tragedy hardens American resolution. It chokes with dust the mouths of those who would have us treat or palter with the enemy.

The life of a sailor is a hard one; the unremitting task of hunting submarines is neither spectacular nor picturesque, and the severe winter days of the North Atlantic, in the rolling destroyers, test the hearts and spirits of men. Too often are we tempted to overlook these men, forever on guard against the deadly unseen peril, under a blanket of censorship for the most part, rarely appearing in the press except in the most general way. The front-line trenches are so much more stimulating to the imagination of the land-lubber than the guardianship of the sea! Yet it is the gallant sailor man whose bulldog grip on the German nation is the one trump card in the hands of the allies.

Americans love their navy, and a disaster to our seamen makes our fighting blood flare up as nothing else does. We will demand payment for the loss of the Jacob Jones in overflowing measure.

The Asiago Plateau.

"The Verdun of Italy," is what one military commentator calls the thin strip of mountain land that guards Northern Lombardy from the invading Goths of Allemagne.

If it be in truth Verdun, we know that a flaming Latinized version of "They shall not pass," has been written in the hearts of Italy's soldiers. Though they be sorely pressed, they will hold. They have fought a heavy numerical preponderance of the enemy for the past four weeks; only an overwhelming superiority of men and metal will force them to yield now.

Even though the Asiago Plateau be lost, neither Italy or the allies need despair. Sufficient proof has been adduced to show that the debacle on the Isonzo in October was not due to a failure of Italian courage, stamina, or man-power; it was due to treason within Italy and the poison of enemy propaganda which broke out in numerous Roman circles influential with the army. Since that time much has been done to pluck this deadly infection out. More will be done in the near future; it is not impossible that American soldiers will soon be fighting on the Asiago; it is probable that American destroyers shortly will be operating in the Mediterranean

The advent of the American flag on the Italian soil and in Italian waters will do more to hearten Italy in this hour of "fiery trial" than anything else that could be done. The importance of this front has been doubled since the Russian front became practically a fiction. The Western front and the Italian front must meet the four-square assaults of an enemy which is now desperate for the ending of the war, and perceives a golden, but almost final, opportunity for bringing it about by the defeat of his foes.

We of America face the future of the war with calm assurance, knowing the extent of our resources and our man-power. It should not be forgotten that the peoples of Europe have no such assurance in the face of the immediate peril before them, and that they are fighting now on nerve and courage, and not with the ease of mind with which the average American thinks of the outcome of the war.

Eves, But He Cannot See.

Did you notice that Von Hindenburg is sympathetically worrying about us?

Von says that he cannot bring himself to believe that we will send a huge army to Europe and leave ourselves helpless in case of an attack by Japan. Poor old fellow! he doesn't understand us at all.

There used to be a time when we got out of bed. in our nightgown, with every hair erect, and urged wife to hunt the house for Jap ghosts, but that time is past. There are no such ghosts. On the contrary, if Japan wants to get into the big fight, crosses the Pacific, and wants passage across our territory, she'll fine some splendid roads open to her army, from San Francisco to New York. In fact, that's one of the things we'd very much like to see Japan at.

Von Hindenburg, like most all German autocrats. cannot yet believe that all civilization outside his circle is united, heart and soul, to put down Von Hindenburgism so that it will stay down. When the Great Fear holds the jungle, as Kipling would put it, it is the law that all the creatures should unite and be at peace with each other. Over all the nations that know the right and that would have freedom and pursue happiness is the Great Fear-Prussian barbarism. The panther drinks at the pool beside the kid. Uncle Sam lieth down with the Jap. It is so. The law of common peril maketh it thus. But a Von Hindenburg can see only the law of might.

Permit Us to Get Heated.

Drat war censorship! We're just about dying for introduction to five American women, and the censor won't let even their names through.

When the French soldiers retake a section of French soil, there comes forth from caves, cellars, dens in the woods a host of hungry and ragged French men, women and children, who have long been tortured under German rule. These people are bewildered, despairing, mourning for their bit of land even if there is nothing left of their homes, homesick for the poor gardens that were theirs even though they are now devastated.

The machine guns are still barking not far away and the thunder of cannon is deafening, and these people shiver, hungrily gnaw their fingernails and wander about hopelessly. And who comes with first aid? Five American women: Five American heroines, with soup kitchens on motor trucks, driven by themselves,

furnished by the American fund for French wounded! Who are these American women? Are they hope-

less derelicts from the streets? Are they the ma notoriety seekers? Are they of the adventuress class No, but girls who have given up good homes, who have left peace, plenty, safety behind them, across the ocean, and given their all to minister unto God's stricken poor in suffering France. Heroines, every one of them! And the-censor won't let us give their names!

Postal Service Hardships.

The members of Congress who have been approach ed on the subject of increased salaries for governmen employes have evinced a desire to remedy the horrible conditions that exist, in fact most of them instead of standing pat on the 5 and 10 per cent increases have shown a willingness to make the increases larger,

Conditions under which the employes of the government work were brought to the attention of Congress last year by The Herald. This paper carried stories in detail of the suffering existing among the poorer paid classes of government labor. They showed that the employes were not only poorly housed, but in most cases their food was insufficient for their nourishment and their wearing apparel for their protection against the elements.

While these conditions are general there is one branch of the government where the bad features are prevalent. It is in the Postoffice Department. This is perhaps the hardest worked and poorest paid branch of our government, yet when the workers of this department seek, by organization, to better their conditions they are condemned in no uncertain language by the Postmaster General himself.

In his latest report Postmaster General Burleson states, "They (the organizations) are fast becoming a menace to public welfare and should be no longer tolerated or condoned. . . . They are not working for private employers, but for the government, whose officers are merely executing the will of the people."

Yet when the spokesmen of the people, the memhers of Congress, have at various times in the past sought to better the conditions of the employes of the Postoffice Department, they have been met by decided opposition of the heads of that department.

At the very outset, men are taken into the service nder misrepresentation. The Civil Service Commission announces an examination for postoffice clerks. Those who qualify and are accepted into the service find that instead of being clerks they are ofttimes laborers. In many instances they are required to work outdoors lifting heavy sacks for eight hours a day. In fact an anecdote frequently told among the clerks (?) relates the story of one who was appointed as a clerk and who innocently asked when he reported for duty, "Where is my desk?" He found that his desk was the floor of the mailing division over which he must drag mail sacks.

In the Washington City postoffice, Postmaster Merritt O. Chance has done all in his power to improve conditions for the postal employes. At all times he has shown a willingness to work with the men under him. He has allowed them to use the basement of the building for a clubhouse and has acted as president of their club. He does all in his power to give them as many perquisities as the service will permit, but his humaneness is hampered by the rulings of the head of the de-

That the work of those in the postal service is extremely laborious may be gleaned from the fact that several weeks ago an experiment was tried. It conisted of the tryout of two women as letter carriers. After a few days' service, however, the experiment was abandoned because it was found that women were not physically able to cope with the job.

A Congressional investigation of the labor conditions in the postal service would bring to light many interesting conditions.

Scientific American calls Russia "a kaleidoscope." Viewing the way heads and tails change ends over here, it looks to us like a cat fight.

Pork promises to go to \$50 per barrel. Having never seen more than a small piece of rind, our artist is unable to give you a picture of a barrel of pork.

The monarchs of Norway, Denmark and Sweden have agreed to continue sticking together for neutrality. It's some job, too, with little save homemade cheese in the house.

ousiness. They ask Germany not to send her forces a form of bribery, and that instead from the Russian front to the front's of Russia's allies. during the armistice. What does Germany reply? You've i guessed it.

Seeking Information.

Speaking at a dinner, Representative Charles R. Davis, of Minnesota, referred to the foxiness of the air sex in seeking information, and told the following story, which appears in the Philadelphia Telegraph. Being very much in love with a beautiful girl,

young man went to her home one night and suggested hat she change the style of her visiting card to include is euphonious appellation. Not being familiar with he extent of his bank account, and wishing fore she took the leap, the girl hesitated. rishing to know

"I don't think I ought to marry you, Harry dear," oftly said the fair charmer. "I am afraid we couldn't get along together. You are so dreadfully extrava-

"Extravagant!" exclaimed Harry. "On the con rary, dearest, I am very economical. I have to be." Then," was the emphatic rejoinder of the girl, "I

an never marry you. "Why," gasped the astonished young man, "be-

cause I am economical?"
"No, Harry," answered the maiden, with a sad sigh, "because you have to be."

Where the East Begins.

I've read the lines "Where the West Begins."
I must confess they're great,
But why not tell where the East begins? Down where they legislate— Down where the Congress meets— City of shady streets, Large parks and fine retreats— That's where the East begins.

The President and his Cabinet, The court of last resort, And where lessons of this world-wide war Are being daily taught-Down where the girls are sweet, Pink cheeks and forms petite, And so divinely neat That's where the East begins.

Before the eyes of the West can see,

The dawn of day is here, And the merry, warbling birds sing out Their songs of morning cheer— Down at dear Washington, Where you first see the sun,
Where the U. S. is run—
That's where the East begins.
—JOHN CLAGETT PROCTOR.

December & 1917.





Two news stories, appearing in the newspapers of late date, are of surpassing interest to many members of

One story tells of the inability of As well as in the things of care—
American railroads to be properly 'Twould lighten every burden here nanced for the war, and the dismclination of many members of Congress to allow the Federal governnent to help them in their plight. The other story predicts-if not

making it stronger-that Russia will wes this country at the present time. In other words, to eliminate all try so long a statements as to the processes of rea-sian masses soning employed by Congressional minds, there are many members who see, and who comment on the fact, that we have sunk almost enough money in Russia to have put our railroad system on a basis to be of the utmost use to us in our emer-

It is no unusual conclusion forced clusion that could well come from an bservation of Russian affairs, and from even a perfunctory knowledge of what was taking place in our own country. It is serious—made indefimaterials. nitely more so because the sum frit-

of accomplishing the purpose which we set out to accomplish we would only find ourselves in a bad pickle made worse from time to time be-cause of our repeated efforts to win the Russian heart through proffer

Kerensky represented the portion of the Russian population that thought along this line. But he was overpowered, if not killed, when the masses became acquainted with the act that he had been taking money from the United States. They not only became obstreperous, as far as he was concerned, but they objecthe was concerned, but they objected to Mr. Root's presence in the country. They did not like him, and they formed the opinion of the United States largely from Mr. Root's acwas abroad. This country, as has been said be-

fore, has only one course open to it. It must correct the opinions which the masses in Russia hold about it. it must do so by sending men to Russia, if a commission appears to be desirable at some tim future, who are capable of touching elbows with the Bolsheviki, who know

OPHELIA'S SLATE.



A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR. By John Kendrick Bangs.

PROFIT SHARING

To be above all mortals blest-That were indeed a sorry fate.
To have forevermore to rest
A thing of envy or of hate!

Not that for me, but just to dwell And meeting joy and stormy spell

Each shoulder to the other's squared! In full equality in cheer

And make the darkest prospect fair. and appreciate and cater to the

never will be able to reach the Russian heart-but neither will this country so long as it deals with the Rusknows to have been constitutionally opposed to the objects which it seeks

Expenditures Looked Over.

It will be the duty of whatever committee is chosen by Congress to review war expenditures to inform the upon the members who have looked people of this country what crying into the matter. It is the only conneed there was to have the United States virtually finance some of its infant industries, so that they could

> And it will also be the duty of this m the pockets of rich and committee to show that, in order

One very high official who has an

abiding and formidable knowledge of what has been going on said to the Observer recently: "We have been financing several

plants over the country in order to allow them to put out what we are badly in need of. And while we are doing that we are paying them a high rate of return on the product they are turning out for us. We need this product very badly, and it is worth more to us than we can reckon directly in dollars and cents. When the time comes for Congress to know about this we want to explain it in such a way stand it so that they, in turn, can ex-

plain it to the people of the country."

The same statement was made by an officer who rented a building in this vicinity for ever so much more than the owner thought he could get out of it, and ever so much more than it had ever paid the owner before. It was worth that much to the govern-ment, however, and while the owner thinks the more business-like way

Approximately 70 per cent more wom-en are employed in the accounting department of the Central of Georgia Railway Company today than were mployed a year ago.

Miss Anna Ansberry, marshal of Veedsburg, In., has served notice to all law breaks that she will uphold the law even if she has to use her gun and club.



New York, Dec. 16.-As Samuel Pepys would record in his diary: After breakfast for a walk through the town and to call on my wife's cozzen from the West and deemed her one of the prettiest maids I ever saw and right sensible withal and she and I to a of the 115 international organizations. carnival and I spent two pounds on his salary being paid out of the pe this and that, but it was for charity. this and that, but it was for charity.

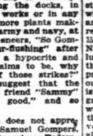
Castle dance and then to another war contertainment where Louis Mann, the actor, played auctioneer and a Russian be admitted when one considers that

There are tricks even in the sailor

drinks for almost anybody who listen to him brag about it. Simmons College, one of the first

women's college in the country to take up military training, has substituted the manual of arms and military marching for regular gymnasium

Miss Elsie Gunther, who acts as secretary to Col. Wolfe, is the only woman official at Plattstown, N. Y., where civilians are being taught to be entitled to municipal franchise, are entitled to the right to vote in municipal matters.



case of these crafts—those of the coal miners, street-car conductors, plumb-ers, painters, molders, machinists, and so forth—each has an international orso forth—each has an international or-ganization of its own with its local union in every city. Each has its own union in every city. Each has its own constitution and by-laws and each would resent any interference by the American Federation of Labor or Mr. Gompers in any of its own internal af-fairs—and a strike is a purely internal

try is generous and warmly enthusi-actic in its praise of the patriotism and high statesmanship of Samuel

To hold Mr. Gompers responsible for a street-car tie-up in Cleveland, a smelter strike in Colorado or a carpeners' strike in Boston shipyards would be just as illogical as to hold President Wilson responsible for what is done by Governor Capper in Kansas, Governor Lowden in Illinois or Governor Whit-Lowden in Illinois or Governor Whit-man in New York. Each governor would resent interference by the Pres-ident, just as the head of the United Mine Workers' organization would re-sent suggestions from the president of the American Federation of Labor. In the American Federation of Labor. In fact, every labor organization is intensely jealous of its prerogatives, and there are no questions with which Mr. Gompers has to deal that are any more troublesome than those termed jurisdictional disputes among the organizations of the A.F. of L. itself. It is voice in the trade union hall is always for conciliation and arbitration, although there have been times when the organizations themselves in parthe organizations themselves in par ticular instances stood against arbitration-and while Mr. Gompers had done

rimmed with gay roses which must have cost him ten pounds. And a pair have cost him ten pounds. And a pair held raw tongue.

held raw tongue.

he leads, it is because, by the swight of his intellect, he convinces weight of his intellect, he convinces and they do not accept his views, he is and they do not accept his views, he is a level soldier and obeys their man-In the afternoon to hang up some a loyal solder and coeys their man pictures in my work room that Jean date. Some years ago, when the "free Knett, Herb Roth, George McManus silver" craze was on, the American and Bud Fisher have drawn and Federation of Labor declared in favor slipped from the step-ladder raking my shins and putting me in an ill-heresyn" and although humor.

The afternoon to hang up some a loyal solder and coeys their man there calls there calls there was a man although the personally was a "sound-money" humor. For dinner and to a play to see Lady supported the position of the A. F. of

There are tricks even in the sailor boys' trade. Consider this one of the young man whose war vessel is anchored somewhere in New York. He went to a hotel on Broadway the other morning at 3 o'clock. He signed the register, but did not speak.

Next morning he came down stairs at 11 o'clock in a rage. To the day clerk he told the story of having left a call for 5 o'clock and of not having and been made between capital and has one databased by the superior coedingly interesting and essential to the training of our officers and men."

Army and Navy News Next morning he came down stairs at 11 o'clock in a rage. To the day clerk he told the story of having left a call for 5 o'clock and of not having been called. Then he hurried to the manager.

"I am six hours late reporting at my post," he said. "I was not called. It is the fault of the hotel and I want a written letter to the commander of my ship, saying the blame is yours." a written letter to the commander of my ship, saying the blame is yours."

The manager didin't even smile. He wrote the letter assuming all blame. That was the tenth one he had written that morning.

British Industrial Unrest Commission and the new part of strikes in the English labor papers are to be believed. But even if there were no labor troubles in England, there is no basis for comparison between the two countries because the English trade commanded by Col. Carel E. Goodwayn, the battalion commanders because Commanders between the two commanders because the English trade wyn, the battalion commanders because the English trade wyn, the battalion commanders because the English trade wyn, the battalion commanders because the English trade when the two commanders because the English trade wyn, the battalion commanders because the English trade wyn, the battalion commanders because the English trade when the two commanders are the two commanders are the two commanders and the two commanders are the two commanders Those who complain about letters being a day or so late should stop in Trinity Church at the head of Wall Street, and learn how sweetly William J. Boyd, the sexton, takes such catastrophies.

Mr. Boyd was trying to feel optimistic in spite of the war the other day ment, however, and while the owner thinks the more business-like way would have been to inquire of him what figure he would have let it go at, he is not objecting strenously when the postman handed him a postal card. It looked rather odd. It however, that if business was carried on all along the line in this fashion there may be much more money expended than it is positively necessary to expend.

All of these things, however, will come out from time to time. The mark "October 18, 1822," and on the faisity of many other things. Undeniably there is much waste, but a great deal of it is to be expected—particularly when we are moving at the rapid pace we have to move at in order to make our efforts count as soon as possible.

The OBSERVER.

Approximately 70 per cent more women are employed in the accounting the lime to him brag about it.

though they were vigorously opposed by all the union leaders, were forced by allen members clearly acting in the interest of Germany but not in a way where it could be easily proved. Gradually instigators of this type are being

"tagged" and their power for evil rendered negligible—and some of them are being interned.

In connection with the strike situation, there is always a fallacy looming up large in the public mind: This is, that because some morning we find three or four strikes played up on the front pages of our dailies, we constitute the service of the service in grade factor, remaining to be determined.

Miss Maria L. Wetherill, a New York society girl, has risked her life three or four strikes played up on the front pages of our dailies, we constitute the service of the service in grade factor, remaining to be determined.

(Chairman Executive Council, the National Civic Federation).

ide that there is great industrial rest and that revolutionary times immediately ahead of us. On this int it may be consoling to consider

try is generous and warmly enthusiastic in its praise of the patriotism and high statesmanship of Samuel Gompera—and this praise has been just as unstinted from papers which have always criticized and frequently denounced him. While there is now this friendly feeling and an absence of threatening labor disturbances in the important industries connected with the winning of the war, it is well to call attention to some matters which may make it easier to understand the situation when in the future things are not so propitious as they are at the momentwe not having reached that state of society where "solutions" for industrial problems have been found. If a big strike should occur in amonth from now, in any of the chipbullding plants, along the docks, in one of the munition works or in any of the thousand or more plants making supplies for the army and navy, at once would be heard sneers, "So Gompers to "make good," and so forth, and so forth,

They would even suggest that the President call on his friend "Sammy" Gompers to "make good," and so forth, and so forth,

The general public does not appreciate the fact that Samuel Gompers, as president of the American Federation of Labor, has not a vestige of authority to call a strike on or off, excepting in the case of certain local unions which are not yet of sufficient importance to have developed national organizations and which have nothing to do with war production. The American Federation of Labor of Lebor itself cannot call strike on or off, because it is made the pacifists, German peace program, who have nothing to do with war production. The American Federation of Lebor itself cannot call strike on or off, because it is made to the pacifists, German peace program, who have nothing to do with war production. The American Federation of Lebor itself cannot call strike on or off, because tis is made to the pacifiest, German peace program, who have nothing to do with war production. The American Federation of Lebor itself cannot call strike on or off, because tis i importance to have developed national organizations and which have nothing organizations and which have nothing organizations and which have nothing to do with war production. The American Federation of Labor itself cannot call strike on or off, because it is made up of representatives, from the 115 international craft organizations—international in this sense meaning the united States and Canada. In the case of these crafts—those of the coal miners, street-car conductors, plumbers, painters, molders, machinists, and so forth—each has an international organization of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by five cantion of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by the resignation of John Spargo. There was a spirited campaign wassed by the resignation of John Spargo. bitterly contested campaign in the so-cialist press and on the soap boxes. cialist press and on the soap boxes, showed less than 20,000 members. So, despite their noisy boast of adding two or three hundred thousand men to their party, they have instead lost a third of the few they had. The measure of socialism is its vote on its own internal affairs, for there only dues-paying members can register their will. The strength of the party cannot be measured by a conglomerate mass vote of discordant elements posseasing nothing in common except their devotion to junkerism. So, in reassuring our business man who is alarmed, we come back to Mr.

care of the pacifist and pro-Ge GENERAL BARNETT LIKES THE HERALD FRENCH LESSONS

Gompers, the American Federation of

Labor and the great railway brother

seal of condemnation on the Hillquits, the pacifists and the Huns who make up the American Bolsheviki. Organ-

ized labor will take care of socialism

and anarchy, but others must take

hoods that have so strongly

So Do Maj. Gens. Leonard Wood. Joseph E. Kuhn, E. F. Glenn and Others.

And yet they come like waves of Home for lunch and find J. Price, a fellow from my native heath, who has been in China for the past year and he tells me of his love for the Orient and of the low prices there and he fetched for my wife, poor wretch, a silken house dress, hand painted and limited with gay roses which must be leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the leader, he is not a "boss," and when the statement that these fine lessons are just what our sel-dier boys need before going "out there," so once again The Herald calls attention to the fact forcibly that it will be a sad mistake on the self of this exceptional opportunity to grasp a foundation knowledge of the "world's business language"-the language of our brave allies.

Major General George commandant of United States Ma-"On to Washington!" roar the New York suffragettes. And, as the election of forty-three New York Representatives approaches, part of Washington is likely to be got onto.

The Kaiser has decorated Col. von Vorbeck, commander of his East African forces, and we're glad of it. Poor von Vorbeck hasn't done a thing but get lickings, for near three years past. Suffering should have its reward as well as heroism.

The Bolsheviki put some humor into the bloody business. They ask Germany not to send her forces.

The Bolsheviki put some humor into the bloody business. They ask Germany not to send her forces.

The Massian would average away in the steepes country, committee to show that, in order to set the utmost out of the factories of the country—both this kind and the factories of the country—both this kind and the tables I sew Mistress Margaret Illington and her husband, Mr. Bowes, Miss Fanny Hurst, the strice has been elected in the style writer; Gen. DuPont, Maj, Wallage McCutcheon, who has won hish honors at war; Mr. Billie Erb and his pride, Miss Grace Field, and many others.

The Bolsheviki put some humor into the bloody business. They ask Germany not to send her forces.

The Massian would average the three warned by men who business. They ask Germany not to send her forces.

The Massian would not would be a country—both this kind and the tables I sew Mistress Margaret Illington and her husband, Mr. Bowes, Miss Fanny Hurst, the tables I sew Mistress Margaret Illington and her husband, Mr. Bowes, Miss Fanny Hurst, the state—and year of the country—both this kind and the tables I sew Mistress Margaret Illington and her husband, Mr. Bowes, Miss Fanny Hurst, the state—and year of the country—both this kind and the tables I sew Mistress Margaret Illington and her husband, Mr. Bowes, Miss Fanny Hurst, the state—and year with the table I sew Mistress Margaret Illington and her husband, Mr. Bowes, Miss Fanny Hurst, the state—and year the tables I sew Mistress Margaret Illington and her husband, Mr. Bowes, Miss Fanny Hurs stated, every year for thirty-seven appears to be well arranged for the years with but one exception, and at a purpose in view and impresses me national convention—a record unparalas one calculated to effect its ob-

Best Service Column in the City

No action has been taken in regard to the promotion of officers of the regular Dental Corps, in accordance with the act of October several questions of the